Potentiostat / Galvanostat

 $EC301 - \pm 30$ V compliance voltage, ± 1 A maximum current



• ±30 V compliance voltage

- ±1 A current
- Up to ±20 A power booster (opt.)
- ±15 V polarization range
- Built-in EIS
- Full-featured software included
- Ethernet and GPIB interfaces

EC301 Potentiostat / Galvanostat -

The EC301 gives electrochemists the opportunity to equip their labs with high compliance, research-grade instrumentation at a very attractive price. Stand-alone front-panel operation allows easy use in the field or in handling routine electrode preparation. The free Windows software (SRSLab) has routines for all major electrochemical experiments and can be downloaded from the SRS web site. The EC301 has an open command set which allows scientists to write their own unique waveforms and even write custom software.

Front-Panel Operation

The intuitive front panel of the EC301 allows you to quickly and easily set up several scan types (CV, LSV, steps and holds). Unlike many competitive models, the EC301 is a stand-alone instrument – you don't need to use a computer. The array of indicator LEDs make it easy to know the state of the instrument at a glance.

Software Included

The SRSLab software supports all the major electrochemical techniques including voltammetry, pulsed waveforms, step techniques, and Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS). You can even design your own custom measurements. Data is acquired over the TCP/IP interface or via IEEE-488 (GPIB). The software lets you easily configure sequences of experiments and shows you the data as they are generated. The data is easily exported to spreadsheets and graphing packages.





EC301 Potentiostat / Galvanostat

Designed for EIS

The EC301 was designed with electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) in mind. Instead of employing driven shields, we bring the measurement close to the cell via a remote preamplifier. This means higher accuracy and less susceptibility to parasitic effects. Shunt resistor current measurements in all ranges enhance control loop stability, enabling EIS at high frequencies. The EC301 performs stand-alone EIS measurements up to 100 kHz. An external frequency response analyzer (FRA) can be used to measure EIS at frequencies up to 1 MHz using analog connections.

Compliance Limiting

Quite often, electrochemists are working with sensitive cells which would be destroyed if the full compliance of a potentiostat were brought to bear. Bubbles in a flow cell system can easily cause potentiostats to lose voltage control by blocking feedback to the instrument from the reference electrode. Without compliance limiting, a carefully prepared electrode will be ruined. With this feature, the user can simply select the maximum potential the counter electrode will be allowed to apply. When the limit is reached, it is clamped to the preset level. Compliance limiting guarantees safe operation even if control is lost.

Optional Power Boosters

SRS offers a ±5 A (O100BST), ±10 A (O200BST) or ±20 A power booster for applications requiring higher current. All three are affordably priced.

Floating Working Electrode

In normal operation, the working electrode current return path is tied to chassis ground. However, there are times in which electrochemists wish to experiment with working electrodes that are intrinsically grounded (e.g., water pipes, rebar in concrete, an autoclave). Once the shorting bar from the rear panel of the instrument is removed, the ground return path floats, allowing these experiments.

Fast Cyclic Voltammetry

The EC301 supports scan rates up to 10 kV/s. Potential, current and an auxiliary signal are all acquired simultaneously at 250,000 samples per second. Furthermore, an AC line detection circuit allows synchronization of repetitive scans with the power line cycle.



EC301 front panel

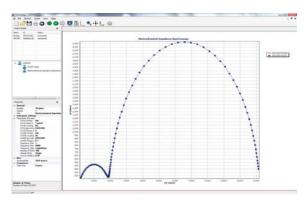




Temperature is a critical parameter in many battery, fuel cell and corrosion experiments, but it is often not recorded. Not knowing the temperature at which the data were acquired can make it difficult to compare your results. With a built-in input for a 100 Ω platinum RTD, the EC301 makes it easy to acquire and plot temperature right along with the rest of vour data.

Open Command Set

While our software supports all major electrochemical techniques, we realize that electrochemistry isn't static. When a new technique or procedure is developed, the open command set lets experimentalists write customized software to support it. You can write in LabVIEW, MATLAB, or any other language.



EIS of two time constant load

Ordering Information

EC301	30 V/1 A potentiostat/galvanostat
O100BST	±5 A power booster
O200BST	±10 A power booster
O400BST	±20 A power booster
QCM200	Quartz Crystal Microbalance
O100CAB	Replacement terminal cables
O100RTD	RTD for EC301



EC301 rear panel





EC301 Specifications

Power Amplifier (CE)

 $\pm 30 \, \mathrm{V}$ Compliance voltage Maximum current $\pm 1\,A$ Bandwidth >1 MHz (10 k Ω load, $<100 \mu$ A) Slew rate $\geq 10 \text{ V/}\mu\text{s}$ CE limit Limits counter electrode voltage when enabled Set range $\pm 500 \,\mathrm{mV}$ to $\pm 30 \,\mathrm{V}$ Bandwidth 1 MHz Bandwidth limit 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz,

Differential Electrometer (EC19 Module)

Input range Input impedance Input bias current Bandwidth CMRR ±15 V >1 TΩ in parallel with 20 pF <20 pA >10 MHz >80 dB (<10 kHz)

 $500\,\mu V$ (200 μV performing an

100 kHz, 1 MHz cutoff frequencies

Potentiostat Mode

Applied voltage range Resolution

Accuracy Automatic scan rate Noise and ripple

Galvanostat Mode

 $\pm 20 \,\mathrm{V}$

 $\pm 15\,\mathrm{V}$

automatic scan)

 ± 0.2 % of setting ± 5 mV

 $<20 \,\mu Vrms (1 \,Hz \text{ to } 10 \,\text{kHz})$

 $0.1\,\text{mV/s}$ to $10\,\text{kV/s}$

±5 A, ±10 A or ±20 A

Power Booster (opt.)

Maximum current Compliance voltage

ZRA Mode

Voltage offset

 CE_{Sense} and WE electrodes held within $\pm 5\,mV$ of each other

Voltage Measurement

Range Resolution ± 15 V range ± 5 V range ± 2 V range Accuracy Acquisition rate ±15 V 0.4 mV 0.1 mV 0.06 mV ±0.2 % of reading ±5 mV 4 μs (250 kS/s)

Current Measurement

$\pm 1 \text{ nA to } \pm 1 \text{ A in decades}$
0.01 % of full scale current
± 0.5 % of reading ± 0.2 % of range
$\pm 0.2\%$ of reading $\pm 0.2\%$ of range
4 μs (250 kS/s)
• • •

Voltage and Current Analog Outputs

Voltage output $\pm 15 \, V$ output $\pm 0.2\,\%$ of $V_{RE}-V_{WE}$ Sense Accuracy $\pm 5 \,\mathrm{mV}$ 50 **Ω** Output impedance Max. output current 10 mA Filters No filtering or 10 Hz low-pass Bias rejection $\pm 15 V$ (full range) Current output ±2 V I_{WE} within ±0.5% of (V_{BNC} Accuracy $\begin{array}{l} & \underset{Range}{\overset{WE}{}} \pm 0.2 \% \times I_{Range} \\ & I_{WE} \text{ within } \pm 0.2 \% \text{ of } (V_{BNC} \end{array}$ (1A range) Accuracy $\times I_{Range}$ ±0.2 % × I_{Range} (all other ranges) Max. output current 10 mÅ Filters No filtering or 10 Hz low-pass $\pm 2 V$ (full range) Bias rejection

IR Compensation

EIS Mode

Potentiostatic / Galvanostatic

Sine Wave Generator (open control loop)

10 µHz to 100 kHz Frequency range Frequency setability 1 µHz Sweep Linear or logarithmic 10 mVpp to 15 Vpp Amplitude, p'stat Amplitude, g'stat 1% of full scale current to 2x full (1A range) scale current Amplitude resolution 1 mV (potentiostatic) or 0.1% of full scale current (galvanostatic) Potentiostatic DC offset ±14.9 V (| offset + amplitude | < 15V)Impedance Analyzer

Frequency

 $10\,\mu\text{Hz}$ to $100\,\text{kHz}$





EC301 Potentiostat / Galvanostat

Phase	Accuracy
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Amplitude Accuracy

2 degrees (typical, load and frequency dependent) 1% (typical, load and frequency dependent)

Temperature Measurement

Sensor	100Ω Pt RTD
Accuracy	$\pm 1^{\rm o}{\rm C}~(-100^{\rm o}{\rm C}$ to $+200^{\rm o}{\rm C})$

Rotating Electrode Output (front-panel BNC)

Range	0 to 10 V settable analog output
Accuracy	± 1 % of setting ± 5 mV

External Input (front-panel BNC)

Input range	±15 V (potentiostat mode), ±2 V (galvanostat mode)
Potentiostat mode	1 V input corresponds to an applied voltage of 1 V
Galvanostat mode	1 V input corresponds to an applied voltage of 1 A
Impedance	$10 \mathrm{k}\Omega$ in parallel with $50 \mathrm{pF}$
Bandwidth	>1 MHz
ADD TO SCAN	Adds the external input voltage to
button	internally-generated scans
DIRECT CONTROL button	Takes the control voltage or current solely from the external input

Rear-Panel Inputs and Outputs

Timebase	10 MHz, 1 Vpp
Raw E	$\pm 15 \text{ V}$ output
Raw I	± 2 V output (1 V full scale)
CE / 3	$\pm 10 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{CF}/3 \text{ voltage output,}$
	1 MHz bandwidth
Sync ADC	±10 V analog input
CI sync	TTL output for IR compensation
Scan trigger	Digital input. Falling edge begins
	automatic scan
Program E/I	± 15 V input (sum of internal and
	external voltage programs)
ADC 1,2,3	±10 V analog inputs (general purpose)

General

Dimensions
Weight
Warranty

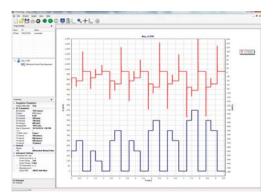
17"×5.25"×19.5" (WHL) 26 lbs. One year parts and labor on defects in materials & workmanship

SRSLab Software

Communication	IEEE-488.2 & TCP/IP interfaces
Operating system	Windows
Measurements	Cyclic Voltammetry (CV)
	Linear Sweep Voltammetry
	Cyclic Staircase Voltammetry (Tast)
	Square Wave Voltammetry
	Differential Pulse Voltammetry
(DPV)	-
	Differential Normal Pulse
	Voltammetry (DNPV)
	Timed Hold
	Quartz Crystal Microbalance

(QCM)

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS)



Differential normal pulse





